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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
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AGENTS.

Nanaimo..... A. D. McInnes
New Westminster..... Seth T. Tilley
Fort Langley..... W. Winnard
Fort Hope..... Ballou's Express
Fort Yale..... Kurtz & Co
Port Douglas..... Myers' Express
Cayoosh..... Myers' Express
Lyton City..... Jas. H. Butterton
Port Alexander..... Pony Express Co

Garibaldiana.

The army of Gen. Lamoriciere amounted to 25,000 men. It is said, however, that the general could not reckon on having more than 10,000 good soldiers, among whom were counted three corps of Austrian volunteers, who took part in the late campaign.

The renowned Father Giovanni, Garibaldi's soldier-monk, displayed great courage at the battle of Melazzo. Unarmed, only bearing the cross in his hand, he ran along the ranks cheering and animating the volunteers to the fight, constantly shouting to them "Fear not, God is on our side! Mark, I, his minister, am the foremost to expose myself to the grape shot and the volley of musketry, yet I remain unscathed. Charge, Italians, charge!" And still, as he shouted, he waved aloft the cross. Setting them this example, and repeating aloud passages from Scripture, he cheered on the soldiers, to some purpose, it must be owned, as by their indomitable courage they carried the strong position of Melazzo.

Amongst the killed at Melazzo were General Cosenz, Colonel Corte, and Capt. Guastalia, from Mantua, one of the most distinguished officers of Medici's staff. Fifty guns, 139 horses, and 100,000 rounds of ammunition, were the material fruits of the victory.

The Nazione gives some curious details as to the costume of Garibaldi's gallant legions. Uniformity does not appear to be particularly prized. The artillery is clothed as in Piedmont. The line wear red tunics, red woolen caps, and canvas trousers. The Chasseurs of the Alps have the red tunics with the Calabrese hat and black feathers. The Alba Chasseurs wear a dark coffee-colored blouse, with a red kepi. The Sons of Liberty have adopted a white jacket and trousers, with a red and white Siliote cap. The cavalry are clothed in a kind of red tunic, very wide Turkish trousers, with red or green kepis embroidered with silver. It is somewhat remarkable that every corps, however newly or loosely organized, possesses an excellent band.

AERONAUTIC ADVENTURE.—The Webster Times, with slight misgivings, relates the following incident:

A cripple in Oxford, bearing the suggestive name of Hobbin, was the other day sitting upon the heavy end of an old-fashioned well-sweep at a neighbor's house, when an Irish girl came to the well to draw a pail of water. Without observing the "man at the stern," down went the bucket and up went the cripple to the height of some twenty or thirty feet. The sudden stop of the sweep, as the bucket reached the water, disturbed the equanimity of the unfortunate aeronaut, and with a lusty shout he toppled off the pole, and rapidly descended to terra firma. Fortunately no injury was sustained further than the breaking of a wooden leg! The limb was amputated without the slightest pain, and the fracture promptly attended to by a journeyman carpenter.

A NEW WORD.—The latest word is credited to the New Orleans *Crescent*, which paper derives from the French, the word "Matriarch," used in speaking of a woman in the same sense in which the word "Patriarch" is used in speaking of a man. So, hereafter, instead of speaking disrespectfully of an ancient female as an old woman, we shall call her a venerable matriarch.

AN EDITOR says his attention was first drawn to matrimony by the skillful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom.

Another editor says that a rather perverted use of the same instrument caused him to apply for a divorce.

Two Chicago ladies went to a ball lately in a furniture wagon; no ordinary carriage could contain the dresses they wore.

AN AMERICAN OPINION OF WALKER.—In wishing the filibuster leader a short road to the rope, we are not actuated by any personal ill-will towards him; but, besides being the agent that has lured thousands of young men to disgrace and death, he has done more than any other one man of his generation to throw obloquy and shame upon the American name and character abroad. For this reason we feel that he deserves the hardest fate, and shall not regret to hear that it has been meted out to him. We regard him as a national incendiary—as the enemy of the commonwealth—whose prolonged life is full of mischief, and whose early death would be public benefit. Let us hope, then, that the people of Truxillo may lay hands on him, and elevate him to that eminence to which he has been so constantly tending for eight years. If they are not capable of doing it, we have little doubt that the British squadron in Central American waters will take whatever steps may prove necessary to prevent him from obtaining control of the government, either of Honduras or Nicaragua.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

REVOLTING DEVELOPMENTS IN OHIO.—There are two families in Butler Township, Ohio, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, which are living evidences of the truth, that the violation of natural law brings its own punishment. One of these may be mentioned as the result of the marriage of an uncle and niece. It affords the most disgusting and terrible example of a person occupying to his own child the relations of father and uncle—the cousin at the same time supplying the maternal relation. Upon this violation, in each instance, of the law of God and man, the vengeance of high heaven has been visited upon the descendants. There are seven children living—four boys and three girls—every one of whom was born blind, with imperfect limbs and scrofulous bodies.

REQUESTS OF THE LATE LADY BYRON.—The will of the late Lady Byron, who died in England, May 16th, 1860, in her sixtieth year, has been admitted to probate. She was the relic of the late poet Byron, who died as long ago as the year 1824, and was in her own right Baroness Wentworth. In addition to \$300,000 personally, she was possessed of a number of valuable estates. She has left a considerable amount for various charitable purposes; but the most remarkable item in the will is the following: She gives "to Charles Follen, of Boston, United States, £300 (about \$1,500) to assist him in the difficulties he will have to contend with in his disinterested advocacy for the rights of the colored race."



THOMAS PHELAN,
ENGLISH GROCERY & PROVISION
MERCHANT.

Batty's Pickles; Salad Oil; Sardines;
Jellies, Jams, Sauces, &c.;
English Ham and Bacon;
Colonial Produce.

PURVEYOR TO H. B. M. ARMY AND NAVY.
221m Government St., north side Yates.

R. C. JANION, { JANION, GREEN & CO.,
Liverpool. } Honolulu, Sandwich Islands

JANION & GREEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Foot of Johnson st., near the Bridge,

au25-6m* Victoria, V. I.

Agents for the Liverpool Board of Underwriters

EX "FLORENCIA,"
FROM CALLAO,

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR
Sale the entire cargo of the "Florencia," con-

sisting in part of
Blankets, Sugar,
Shirts, Wines and Spirits,
Hats, Bottled Ale and Porter,
Fishing Lines, Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Sheffield Plated Ware,
Plates, Perfumes,
Spoons, Knives and Forks,
Havannah Cigars, Assorted Brands,
etc., etc., etc.

JANION & GREEN.

THE NORTHERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

For Fire and Life Assurance
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CAPITAL £1,250,700 STERLING.
The undersigned have been appointed Agents
Victoria.

JANION & GREEN. au216m

SELM FRANKLIN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,
Yates street, Victoria.

Town Lots in Victoria and Esquimalt, and
Farming Lands, Merchandise, &c., disposed of by
private or public sale. Deeds, Mortgages &c.,
prepared by W. THORNTON, Conveyancer.

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

10 FRAMES OF ROOFING FELT,
10 do. of Brown Sheathing Felt,
50 Cases Portland Cement,
50 Cases of Assorted Jams,
35 Tons of English Steam Coals.

For sale by SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

of 1m Wharf street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

Reinhart, Mayer & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Cigars,

Groceries. Provisions.

—AND—

CLOTHING,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

JUST RECEIVED.—Ex PERKINS, a large and

excellent assortment of

Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, Groceries,

CLOTHING, &c.,

Which we offer to Dealers at our usual LOW RATES.

500 mats China Net Rice;

300 lbs Golden Gate Flour;

300 lbs Golden Gate Flour;

100 lbs Self-Rising Flour;

250 mats China Sugar;

200 lbs Sandwich Island Sugar;

70 lbs and Birds choice Bacon;

75 half and whole lbs extra clear Pork;

40 lbs choice Butter;

50 lbs Jewell & Harrison's Lard;

2100 lbs Bay, Chili and White Beans;

50 lbs choice Black Tea;

200 boxes Adamantine and Sperm Candles;

100 doz of Kid Gloves;

100 lbs White Overalls;

100 lbs Grey Overhirts;

50 doz Cassimere Pants;

100 gross boxes Smoking Tobacco;

50 lbs Champagne, favorite brands;

100 lbs Wolfe's Rusks and Voldner's Schnapps;

50,000 lbs Chewing Tobacco, assorted brands, at New Westminster, which we offer to dealers at low rates; and a general assortment of

Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

REINHART & BRO.,

YATES STREET,

(Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.)

o18

SPORBORG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.

OFFER FOR SALE, ex recent arrival,

A General Assortment of

Groceries,

Boots, Shoes,

Clothing, Blankets,

—AND—

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

which they offer

At Reduced Prices

to the Trade.

1000 sacks Golden Gate Flour;

1000 do do do Age do

500 do self-rising do

200 mats No. 1 China Sugar;

50 half hams O. do

50 lbs S. I. do

500 sacks Beans;

40 bags Rio Coffee;

50 lbs choice Butter;

50 cases Bacon;

60 do J. & L. Hard;

50 cherts black Tea;

50 do green do

200 boxes Candles;

Oysters, Turkey, Sardines, Chocolate,

Pilot Bread, Powdered Sugar, P. & M. Yeast Powders,

Gumby Bagg, Choice Brand Tobacco,

&c. &c. &c.

50 bales assorted Blankets

—ALSO—

An invoice Floor Oil Cloth.

SPORBORG & CO.

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LIQUORS

On Sale by the Undersigned:

HENNESSY & MARTELL'S Fine

Dark Brandies, in wood;

Medium qualities of other French Brandies of

Brandies, Pale and Dark;

American Brandies and Whiskies;

Jamaica Rum, proof;

Superior Scotch Whisky, in wood and cases;

Holland Gin, do do do

"Old Tom Gin, do do do

Wines of every description;

Pure Devonshire Cider, in 1, 2 and 4 do pack's;

Burton Ale, in fine condition, (bbls);

Edinburgh Ale, do do do

East India Pale Ale, do in 40-gal. bbls;

Jeffries' Strong Rich Edinburgh Ale, in stone

jugs;

Allisop & Ilyas' Bottled Ale, in 7 and 4 dozen

packets;

Barclay & Perkins' Porter, and Maurice Cox's, in

7 and 4 dozen packages;

Whitbread's Porter, in bbls;

Syrups, Bitters, etc., etc.

—N. MOORE & CO.

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PACIFIC

INSURANCE AGENCY

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2, 1860.

ROBERT GEORGE, Esq., Victoria, V. I.—Dear Sir,—

You are hereby commissioned to act as our Agent in

Victoria, V. I., and as such to receive Applications

and make Surveys for Insurance against Fire in the

following Insurance Companies represented by us, viz.:

HARTFORD, CONN.

Hartford, Charter Oak, Merchants,

PHENIX, CITY FIRE,

NEW YORK CITY.

METROPOLITAN, GOODHUE.

PHILADELPHIA.

QUAKER CITY, GIRARD,

NEPTUNE, WASHINGTON.

MCLEAN & FOWLER, Agents.

EX "DRUID" FROM LONDON.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

CORRESPONDENCE,

Communications of general interest to the public, will not be refused insertion in the Colonist on account of differing with the views of the paper, provided that they are brief and to the point.

Thursday Morning, October 25, 1860.

Nanaimo Harbor Bill.

We adverted a few numbers back to a movement to create Nanaimo a port of entry, and establish there a Harbor Master. On further inquiry into the merits of the case, we find there is nothing to warrant any such measure. There is no necessity for either, except it be to find an office for one of that class of government pests known as office-seekers. If such be the only plausible reason that can be urged for a port of entry and harbor master, we suggest the establishment of a poor-house at once, where all such political vagabonds may be much more economically disposed of. In it they can be far cheaper fed and clothed, than by dressing up faded gentility in idleness, to live on sinecures paid by taxing the property and commerce of the country.

Since the commencement of the year, we learn that only fourteen merchant vessels have arrived at Nanaimo for coals. Eleven out of that number entered here first with merchandise. The other three went direct from abroad. It would, indeed, be a very economical step to make a harbor master to look after fourteen vessels that arrived at Nanaimo within ten months! We always supposed officers were provided when the wants of a community showed that their services were necessary. But it would appear that the proposition is reversed. It is proposed to give Nanaimo a harbor master when his services are unnecessary. Such forethought to preserve fossil specimens of faded gentility may be admired in some quarters, but the public purse is rather too poorly lined to bear the expense. In fact, the statement we give shows that a port of entry would double the entrance and clearance fees of vessels.

Eleven vessels enter this port with merchandise, and after discharging they pay for a clearance to Nanaimo, where it would have to be repeated again, were it a port of entry. No inconvenience worth mentioning has yet been experienced for want of a port of entry. Did vessels bound to Nanaimo go round the north end of the island, we might see some reason for granting a port of entry; but all vessels must pass our very doors—the same as they go by Port Townsend—when entering or leaving Puget Sound. We are gradually building up a small fleet of coasting vessels. A steamboat is now being built for coasting. Shall these also be taxed for entrance and clearance? If we do so, it will not show much disposition to foster ship-building enterprise. All that is required, so far as we can learn, to render Nanaimo harbor more safe than at present, is four or five more buoys. There are some four laid down already. Were they laid down, sufficient would be expended for the protection of shipping till the tonnage of Nanaimo became of much more importance than at present.

GEN. HARNEY AND SAN JUAN.—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* says the American Cabinet has lately had a long session, at which all the Secretaries, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, were present. The statement of Gen. Harney, addressed to the War Department, in reference to the San Juan affair, was under consideration, but no decision in regard to it was come to. Gen. Harney persists in the opinion that the mission of General Scott was a grave error, and that the island would now be ours had he not been interfered with. The General treats diplomatic comity and our agreement for temporary joint occupancy as of small account. The President reserves the whole case for deliberate judgment. General Harney says he was not apprised by Lieutenant General Scott of the nature of the latter's report, nor of the ground of complaint against him until his arrival in Washington.

THE NEW "GRADE."—We learn that the contractors for grading Yates street, have been ordered to cease work until the property of the new grade has been inquired into by the Governor. That's right. It's the clearest case of "running a street into the ground" we have ever heard of.

SUNDAY TRADING.—Four store-keepers were yesterday fined five shillings for selling goods last Sunday. The fines were all paid with a good grace, the offenders seeming to think they were getting off quite lucky.

DEATH OF A BRITISH DEFALCER.—About two years ago, James Sutton Elliott, having charge of one of the naval depots on the coast of England, proved a defaulter to a large amount. He ran away, taking with him the wife of another. He went to the United States, and after roaming through several of the principal States, visited Saratoga Springs under an assumed name, and at that place himself and paramour attracted universal attention, from the magnificence of their residence and their "gorgeous" raiment. Bow street detectives, however, broke in upon their bliss and dispelled the halo of grandeur which their luxurious habits had thrown around them in the fashionable world. Elliott was led to the Eldridge street prison at New York, and his paramour became the companion of another. Stripped of his ill-gotten gains, the wretched man wandered about the streets of New York, and died about a month ago, the very picture of misery and poverty.

THE SUIT IN CHANCERY.—The case of Phillips et. al. vs. Green was "dragging its slow length along," yesterday in the Court of Chancery. It will probably occupy two or three days yet. Evidence, *pro et con*, taken at a previous examination was read yesterday. From this evidence it appears the plaintiffs allege that at Whatcom they gave defendant a certain amount of money to buy property in this city. That he returned to Whatcom and said he could find no property worth buying, and that the money given him was used up by his expenses. The defendant denies any connection with the plaintiffs, and makes affidavit that the only money he ever received from them was one dollar. D. B. Ring, Esq., appear for the plaintiffs, and Attorney General Cary for defendant.

RICH QUARTZ FROM QUESNELLE.—Mr. Robinson, of Marchand & Co.'s assay office, yesterday showed us four small pieces of red gold-bearing quartz, which was brought from Quesnelle River by a Chinaman. The Celestial states that he and several of his countrymen have struck the vein near the mouth of Quesnelle, and will work it in the spring. The specimens are very rich—literally impregnated with the precious metal—and Mr. R. thinks it will assay at the rate of \$10,000 per ton. The gold is altogether different in color from that found in the Cariboo—the former being a beautiful light yellow; while the latter has a dark, heavy color.

THE REASON WHY.—The Douglas papers in the United States profess to have found out the reason why I. I. Stevens, chairman of the secession convention that nominated Breckinridge for President, was such a rabid Administration man. It since turns out that he is a defaulter to the Government to the amount of \$41,000; and was bought over by the promise that he should not be prosecuted. A very easy way to gain a friend. Let a man first rob you, and then tell him you will expose his villainy if he does not obey you in all things. He will be your most devoted slave for the balance of his days, provided you don't give him a chance to cut your throat in the meantime.

A GREAT GUN.—A gun, called the "Floyd gun," has recently been cast at Washington. It weighs 49,099 lbs., cost \$10,000; and throws shells weighing 325 lbs. four miles. It requires 25 lbs. of powder for a common sized load; and although its report is not so loud as that made by a ten-inch gun, the whistling of the shell fired from it through the air is described as terrific, and fairly takes the breath away from those who happen to be in the vicinity of its course.

MORRISSEY.—According to the New York papers, Morrissey, the prize-fighter, has again declined to fight Heenan. He declared himself a member of the peace party, and keeps out of the sight of his former rival. Morrissey is said to have taken to keeping a gambling hell, and to have made \$50,000 last summer at Saratoga, by fleecing the visitors at that celebrated watering-place.

BOUNDARY SURVEY.—Surveyor General Tilton is about to enter upon his duties of surveying the boundary line between the State of Oregon and Washington Territory. An appropriation of \$4,500 has been made by Congress for that purpose.

POLICE COURT.—Only one unfortunate Indian, who described himself as a "sickum Cowichan," was before the magistrate yesterday for being drunk. He was fined five shillings.

THE STEAMER.—The Oregon may be confidently looked for to-day, with five days' later news and the mails.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CALEDONIA."—This steamer arrived from New Westminster at nine o'clock last evening. She brought 30 passengers, but no express.

A MAN STARVING HIMSELF TO DEATH.—A man named Eldridge, residing at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, recently starved himself to death because he had lived long enough. A writer to a Halifax paper gives the following account of the affair. Cape Cod is a great place for "big fish" stories, and we shouldn't wonder if this was one of the same character:

Mr. Eldridge lived *more than seventy days* without food or nourishment of any kind. He was undoubtedly insane, but there was a "method in his madness" such as has rarely been evinced by any human being. He was in the full possession of his health and strength, and his vital power far exceeded that of ordinary men, which accounts for his long endurance under circumstances to which most others would have much sooner succumbed. He had often expressed his determination to commit suicide, but acknowledged his lack of courage to do it in the more ordinary modes of drowning, hanging, etc. Every means that could be suggested were used by his friends to persuade him to desist from his purpose, but without avail. No stratagem that could be devised, no force that could be used was left untried to supply the starving man with sustenance. He successfully resisted every effort to that end. When asked if he was not hungry, he would reply, "O, yes, I could eat with as good a relish as ever." He would sit down by the family, while they were at their meals, and would look wistfully at the table, but nothing could induce him to admit a particle of food into his mouth. He would go into the cellar, and standing over the pork barrel, apostrophize it thus: "I will eat you all up." He retained his strength, during all the seventy days, sufficiently to walk about the house, until the last fortnight, when nature finally succumbed, and he took to his bed, never to rise again. He gave no reason for his singular conduct, except that he had lived long enough, and was of no use in the world. A more extraordinary instance of strong self-will and superhuman power of command over the appetite, probably is not on record.

BROADCLOTH THE ENEMY OF HEALTH.—Professor Hamilton, in an address on hygiene to the graduates of the Buffalo Medical College, denounces broadcloth as an enemy to exercise, and therefore to health. His remarks are pointed and sensible. He says:

American gentlemen have adopted as a national costume, broadcloth—a thin, tight-fitting suit of broadcloth. To foreigners we seem always to be in mourning; we travel in black. The priest, the lawyer, the doctor, the literary man, the mechanic, and even the day laborer, choose always the same monotonous black broadcloth—a style that ought never to have been adopted out of the drawing-room or the pulpit; because it is a feeble and expensive fabric; because it is at the North no protection against the cold, nor is it any more suitable at the South. It is too thin to be warm in winter, and too black to be cool in summer; but especially do we object to it, because the wearer is always soiling it by exposure. Young gentlemen will not play ball, pitch quoits, or wrestle, or tumble, or do any similar thing, lest their broadcloth should be offended. They will not go out into the storm, because the broadcloth will lose its lustre if rain fall upon it; they will not run, because they have no confidence in the strength of their broadcloth; they dare not mount a horse or leap a fence, because broadcloth, as everybody knows, is so faithless. So these young men, and these older men, these merchants, mechanics, and all, learn to walk, talk, and think soberly and carefully. They seldom venture even to laugh to the full extent of their sides.

THE MILEAGE ABUSE.—The New York *Tribune* has an elaborate table analyzing the mileage accounts for the Thirty-fifth Congress. There was paid to the two Senators from California, for both sessions of the Congress, \$21,928; to the two Representatives, \$22,848. The total amount thus paid the four Representatives of California during the two years, for expenditures incurred by going to and returning from Washington, was \$44,776. As Mr. Broderick was the only one of them who returned to California between the first and second sessions of the Congress, the other three probably paid less than \$1,000 each for traveling expenses, and \$5,000 would doubtless cover the expenditure of the delegation for that purpose. The case of the Oregon Senator and Member for the present Congress (the State not having been admitted until within a few days of the close of the last,) would doubtless exhibit an example of still more rapacious inroad upon the treasury. The average amount of mileage paid per year to Senators and Members from Texas, is \$2,412; from Louisiana, \$2,566; from Minnesota, \$1,912; from Wisconsin, \$1,421; from Missouri, \$1,422. The cost of traveling from New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, or Milwaukee, to Washington, and returning, is from \$80 to \$100. Here is a respectable margin of profit on the investment of capital, intellect and character, which our Representatives in the National Legislature are understood to make. In addition to these they have their regular salary of \$3,000 a year.

THE steamer Eliza Anderson left yesterday afternoon, with freight and passengers, for New Westminster.

AUCTION.—At 11 o'clock this A. M., J. A. McCrea will sell by auction, at his salerooms, a choice assortment of groceries and provisions.

At Naples, on Garibaldi's birthday, there was a grand illumination.

THE NEW HARBOR DUES.—Below is a copy of the new scale of dues to be collected from vessels entering or leaving the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt. Mail steamers are to pay half-price. The receipts at the barbarmaster's office in the aggregate will be about the same as heretofore; the only difference between the present and the former scale being that larger vessels are taxed heavier, and smaller craft lighter than heretofore:

All vessels under 15 tons, 4s 2d; between 15 and 30 tons, 6s 3d; between 30 and 50, 8s 4d; 50 to 100, 12s 6d; 100 to 200, 18s 9d; 200 to 300, £1 5s; 300 to 400, £1 13s 4d; 400 to 500, £1 8s; 500 to 600, £2 5s 10d; 600 to 700, £2 10s; 700 to 800, £2 14s 2d; 800 to 900, £2 18s 4d; 900 to 1000, £2 2s 6d; 1000 and upwards, £3 6s 8d; California mail steamers to pay £1 entrance and £1 clearance. All scows to pay £1 for every quarter, and for every ton above 10 tons, £1. Wherries and skiffs plying for hire, and licensed to carry not exceeding six passengers, £1 per quarter. Row-boats and yawls plying for hire, and licensed to carry more than six passengers, and under 10 tons burthen, £1 1s 3d per quarter. Landing permits—Invoices under £100, 4s 2d; under £250, 6s 3d; under £500, 8s 4d; under £1000, 12s 6d; above £1000, 18s 8d. Any person landing goods without a permit to be liable to a fine not less than £5, nor exceeding £50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial Theatre.

POTTER DRAMATIC TROUPE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 25. Will be performed the beautiful play, in 6 Acts, of

INGOMAR.

Favorite Song by Miss Lulu Sweet.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

A Ghost in Spite of Himself.

Public Notice.

ON THIS 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER, the "Trade License Act 1859" having passed the Legislative Assembly and Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor, WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG, Acting Colonial Secretary.

AUCTION.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer, WILL SELL

THIS DAY

THURSDAY, October 25th, 1860,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

AT HIS SALESROOM, WHARF STREET:

12 cases Oysters; 18 doz Broad Hatchets; 5 cases Lobsters; 10 boxes Clothes Pins; 6 cases Parina; 35 boxes Candles; 10 cases Green Corn; 6 cases Bacon; 8 cases Apples; 6 boxes Hams; 4 cases Cheese; And a lot of Bedsteads, etc., etc.

TO-MORROW,

FRIDAY, October 26th, 1860,

IN FRONT OF SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the celebrated Running Grey Horse called

"GREY JOHN,"

Probably the fastest Horse on the Pacific coast; sound and kind, gentle and true in double or single harness, and kind under the saddle. The Horse will be down in front of my store, to be seen, at 3 o'clock, A. M., morning of the sale; can be soon seen, by application to

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

25

WILL RUN REGULARLY, LEAVING

Victoria, every WEDNESDAY at 7 P. M., connecting with the up-river boats, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, 24th Inst.

For Freight and Passage, which will be at the

lowest rate, apply on board.

17

JOSEPH LOVETT,

Bank Exchange Saloon,

YATES STREET,

Bet. Statiuers' Hall and Langley Bro.'s Drug Store,

Best of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND.

3m2d 1

Sugar, Molasses, Salt,

25 TONN S. I. SALT,

Molasses in kegs and bbls.

For Sale by

JOHN T. LITTLE & CO.,

Commission Merchant, Wharf street.

40,000

NO. 2 MANILLA CIGARS;

10,000 No. 2 Manilla Cheerots;

20,000 No. 1 Manilla Cigars, in lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,

Wharf street.

o18 1m

FOR SALE, EX "LEONESA,"

40,000

NO. 2 MANILLA CIGARS;

10,000 No. 2 Manilla Cheerots;

20,000 No. 1 Manilla Cigars, in lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,

Wharf street.

o23 1m

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JOHN J. COCHRANE

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the Hudson Bay Company's Fort, on

THURSDAY, 1st November next,

In Sections of ONE ACRE and upwards, the whole

of the

Tract of Land

immediately adjoining the Town, and lying between

THE "SPRINGS,"

And the Victoria School House.

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply at

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Victoria, Oct. 24, 1860.

JOHN T. LITTLE & CO., Agents,

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Lumber, Lime, Building Stone

BRICK, &C.

20 M. T. ASSORTED RED WOOD

20 LUMBER,

20 M. T. & G. Flooring,

10 M. t. Cedar,

200 lbs V. I. Lime,

100 tons

Bells of Lent.

BY L. M. B.

I.
Bells of Lent—
Ye are meant
To herald forth a Savior's love;
With holy care
Ye say prepare,
Oh man! to meet thy God above.

II.

Bells of Lent,
Eloquent,
Ye speak with solemn mournful sound
Of self-denial—
Of years of trial
Endured for man—O love profound!

III.

Bells of Lent—
Faith unrent,
Directs to Syria's hills and vales,
Where lonely trod
The Son of God,
With grief and sorrow's dire assails.

IV.

Bells of Lent—
Hope unspent;
Still upward soars on stronger wings;
Where glory dwells,
Thy course impels
To join in bliss the King of Kings.

A HENRY.—Miss Pardoe, in a recent work, relates the following interesting anecdote: At the battle of Montmirail, a young officer, named Duroquier, chanced to be in attendance on the Emperor at the moment when it became essential to dispatch an order to one of the Generals of Division; and Napoleon, hastily summoning him to his side, gave him instructions to deliver it without delay.

"Spare neither yourself nor your horse, sir," he said sternly; "for there is not a moment to lose, and return at once to report to me that my order has been obeyed."

Duroquier galloped off amid a shower of shot and shells, and within a quarter of an hour he was again beside the Emperor. His duty was performed.

"You have behaved well, monsieur," said Napoleon, when he had received his report; "you have a stout heart, and a clear head, though you are still only young. I give you a captain's brevet, and attach you to my person. What is your name?"

"Duroquier, sir."

"It seems familiar to me. On what occasion have I before heard it?"

"I was the colonel of the boy battalion, your majesty."

"Ah! I remember. Well, that is an additional reason why I should attach you to my person."

"It is too late, sir," murmured the young soldier.

"Too late, Capt. Duroquier—and why?"

"Sire, they have hit me;" and as he spoke he withdrew a handkerchief saturated with blood from the breast of his coat. "All will soon be over—Vive l'Empereur! Vive la France!"

He reeled for an instant in his saddle, and then fell heavily into the arms of an officer who had sprung forward to support him. Timoleon Duroquier was a corpse.

"So young—so young—so brave—and to die on his first battle-field!" exclaimed the Emperor, as he bent down for an instant over the body. "Poor boy! Poor boy!"

Then setting spurs to his charger, he galloped off, as if unable to linger over so sad a spectacle.—*Episodes of French History.*

FOR SALE, EX "GEORGIANA."

1000 BALES BEST CALIFORNIA OAT
500 sacks New barley;
400 qr sacks Golden Gate Flour.

In lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,
Wharf street.

Colonial Produce.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY
informed that Mr. T. J. Skinner, of Constance Farm, will, on Thursday, the 19th instant, open a shop in Broughton street, Victoria, for the sale of

Meat and Vegetables,
the produce of Vancouver Island, under the superintendence of Mr. M. Botterell.

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EX "JENNY FORD."

S. I. MOLASSES, in Barrels and small Kegs,

S. I. SUGARS, in do. do.

For sale at prices to suit the times, by

MONSARRAT & ALMON,
9 Wharf street.

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EX "DRUID."

100 QRS. CASKS BLASTING POW-

DER, For Sale by

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

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EX SEA NYMPH, FROM CHINA.

600 MATS CHINA SUGAR, No. 1;

200 mats China Sugar, No. 2.

For sale in lots to suit by

G. VIGNOLO,
Johnson street, opp. Wharf.

02

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